

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 20, 2006

FACT SHEET

MAYOR SANDERS ENCOURAGES SAN DIEGANS TO PREPARE FOR DISASTER SURVIVAL

Being Prepared To Take Care of Yourself During First 72 Hours After Disaster Strikes Is Key To Survival

To highlight the importance of National Preparedness Month, Mayor Jerry Sanders joined with the City's public safety leaders at a press conference today to announce to the public the importance of being prepared to fend for yourself during the first 72 hours after a natural or manmade disaster occurs.

"It's important to remember that when disasters strike, it's usually without warning. During the first 72 hours of a disaster there simply aren't enough resources and emergency personnel available to be mobilized to take care of a city the size and population of San Diego. There are a limited numbers of first responders, and there are limits to what they can do. If you take the time to prepare your home, your car, your workplace and your children's school for the first 72 hours of a disaster, you'll have taken the single most important step to assure your health, well-being, and in some cases, your survival. When unexpected emergencies occur, whether they are naturally occurring or man-made, our greatest individual defense is preparedness."

-- Mayor Jerry Sanders

The Mayor listed getting an emergency supply kit, making an emergency plan, and identifying preparedness and response resources within the community as several things the public can do to prepare themselves for disasters.

• The City of San Diego Department of Homeland Security offers a website that contains disaster preparedness information at: www.sandiego.gov/ohs





San Diego Fire-Rescue Department Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) San Diego

CERT San Diego: Firefighters and Citizens Working Together to Build Safer Communities.

The City of San Diego Fire-Rescue department has learned two valuable lessons from responding to disasters such as wildfires, earthquakes, floods, mudslides and terrorism events: 1) there are never enough public safety resources to get to every neighborhood quickly and 2) citizens want to help. An innovative new program helps meet this need: Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).

The goal is to help families, neighbors, businesses and communities get through the first few hours or days following a disaster before help arrives. In the first 72 hours after a large-scale disaster, first responders may be overwhelmed, due to the magnitude of the event. The availability of CERT teams, made up of community members trained in basic disaster response, fire safety, light search and rescue, incident command organization and disaster medical operations will help neighborhoods survive.

Tuition-free CERT classes

CERT San Diego is taught by San Diego Fire-Rescue personnel. There is no tuition for these hands-on six- week CERT academies for City of San Diego residents. Students learn how to make their homes and neighborhoods safer, build a disaster kit, learn to combat "the three killers", how to use fire extinguishers and how to form a team working with the Fire Department in disaster situations. Students attend classes on evenings and weekends. CERT San Diego trains hundreds of student volunteers each year and is building CERT teams in communities throughout San Diego. CERT volunteers stay active through annual refresher courses and drills, community activities and team building. CERT graduates wear distinctive green vests and hats and carry ID cards identifying them as Disaster Service Workers. CERT volunteers are men and women of all backgrounds that are active in the community – or want to be. CERT teams are easiest to build as part of existing community, business and faith groups, non profit organizations, neighborhood watch or Homeowners Associations.

CERT San Diego 2006 events:

Academy 14 Oct 12 – Nov 18 CERT citizen academy (6 weeks)

For information: www.certsandiego.org (619) 533-3075 Email: cert@sandiego.gov

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Background Information:

- Community volunteerism was inspired by 9/11, which brought us all together.
- CERT San Diego (and all county CERTs) was started after Cedar Fires. They serve a regional need: Prepare our Citizens for Disasters.
- Cutting edge, public/private partnership program of the City started January 2004
- Taught and managed by San Diego Fire-Rescue Department, it utilizes the experience of firefighters, paramedics and lifeguards combined with citizen volunteers.
- CERT volunteers take care of their communities in the first 72 hours following a disaster when emergency services are overwhelmed.
- <u>Mission Statement:</u> "Firefighters and Citizens Working Together to Build Safer Communities"
- Public/private partnership:
 - Fire-Rescue Department experts (firefighters-lifeguards, paramedics)
 - San Diego Mayor Jerry Sanders
 - San Diego City Council
 - Businesses
 - Community groups
 - Citizen Volunteers

CERT San Diego In Its First Two Years:

- Hosted five academies in spring 2006; two more are scheduled in fall 2006 (September: BID Council Business CERT class; Community CERT in October)
- Thanks to support of the Mayor and Council, received City line item funding in FY 07, saving the program after a two-year start-up grant expired.
- Fiscally responsible: partial City funding, partial business and grant funding. Citizen students buy their own disaster kits (class is taught free to City residents).
- Business CERT fees (BERT custom CERT academies) help prepare employees at work and also help support free CERT classes for community. This enables program growth.
- Program is run lean: one staff + part time firefighters + temporary volunteer staff.
- Disaster preparedness message: 100 events and presentations per year (Rotary, Safety Forums, Regional Chamber, Town Councils, Del Mar Fair, street fairs)

Expanding Public Safety Services

- CERT San Diego graduates: 542 in 2 years
- Largest CERT program in the county, by far
- **CERT San Diego** average: 216 CERT graduates per year -- all other county CERT programs (19 jurisdictions) average 44 CERT grads per year
- **CERT San Diego** built 18 local CERT teams to help support neighborhood preparedness and safety, at least one in each of eight City Council districts
- CERT San Diego mobilizes and manages 20,000+ volunteer hours per year
- First six months of 2006: graduated as many people as 2004 + 2005 combined
- CERT San Diego recruited and trained the region's first paid BERT Business academies (two Qualcomm academies this spring, one BID Council academy this fall) to help activate the business community into CERT preparedness
- **CERT San Diego** hosted the first regional CERT drills for county CERT programs

Preparing Your Family For An Emergency

Stock up on at least a three-day supply of food, water,

clothes, medical supplies and other necessary

When preparing for an emergency, plan on having enough supplies to get you and your family through at least the first 72 hours. After a major emergency, there's a good chance that traditional emergency response teams will be too busy to take care of you and your family. You need to prepare your home and neighborhood.

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	equipment for everyone in your family. Make sure
	everyone knows where to find them. (See the
_	information sheet on emergency supplies.)
	Decide where and when to reunite your family
_	should you be apart when a disaster strikes.
Ш	Choose a person outside the immediate area to
	contact if family members are separated. Long
	distance phone service will probably be restored
	sooner than local service. Do not use the
_	phone immediately after a major emergency.
	Know the policies of the school or daycare center
	your children attend. Make plans to have someone
_	pick them up if you are unable to get to them.
Ш	If you have a family member who does not
	speak English, prepare an emergency card written
	in English indicating that person's identification,
	address and any special needs such as
	medication or allergies. Tell that person to keep
_	the card with him/her at all times.
	Conduct Earthquake: Duck, Cover & Hold drills
	every six months with your family.
Ш	Practice Stop, Drop and Roll drills for fire, as well as
	emergency exit drills in the house (EDITH) regularly
Ш	Know the safest place in each room because it
	will be difficult to move from one room to another
	during an earthquake or explosion.
Ш	Locate the shutoff valves for water, gas and
	electricity. Learn how to shut off the valves before
	an emergency. If you have any questions, call
	your utility company. Remember not to shut off
	utility valves unless directed to do so by your utility
	company.

Make copies of vital records and keep them in a
safe deposit box in another city or state. Make
sure your originals are stored safely.
Before a major emergency occurs, call your local Red
Cross chapter and Office of Emergency Services to
find out about their plans for emergency shelters
and temporary medical centers in case of
a disaster.
Establish all the possible ways to exit your
house. Keep those areas clear.
Know the locations of the nearest fire and police
stations.
Take photos and/or videos of your valuables. Make
copies and keep them with a friend or relative in

General Tips

another city or state.

help in your plans.

car keys on hand.

Stay away from heavy furniture, appliances, large glass panes, shelves holding objects, and large decorative masonry, brick or plaster such as fireplaces.

Include your babysitter and other household

Keep an extra pair of eyeglasses and house and

Keep extra cash and change. If electricity is out, you will not be able to use an ATM.

- Keep your hallway clear. It is usually one of the safest places to be during an earthquake or explosion.
- Stay away from kitchens and garages, which tend to be the most dangerous places because of the many items kept there.

 Be Prepared

 Be Responsible

Emergency Supplies Checklist

Can You Go It Alone for Three Days?

Essentials

Household bleach

	vvater — One gallon per person per day (a
	week's supply of water is preferable)
	Water purification kit
	First aid kit, freshly stocked
	First aid book
	Food
	Can opener (non-electric)
	Blankets or sleeping bags
	Portable radio, flashlight and spare batteries
	Essential medications
	Extra pair of eyeglasses
	Extra pair of house and car keys
	Fire extinguisher — A-B-C type
	Food, water and restraint (leash or carrier) for
	pets
	Cash and change
	Baby supplies: formula, bottle, pacifier, soap and
	baby powder, clothing, blankets, baby wipes,
	disposable diapers, canned food and juices.
C-	mitation Complian
Sa	nitation Supplies
	Large plastic trash bags for waste; tarps and rain
	ponchos
	Large trash cans
	Bar soap and liquid detergent
	Shampoo
	Toothpaste and toothbrushes
	Feminine hygiene supplies
	Toilet paper

The first 72 hours after a major emergency or disaster are critical. Electricity, gas, water, and telephones may not be working. In addition, public safety services such as police and fire departments will be busy handling serious crises. You should be prepared to be self-sufficient — able to live without running water, electricity and/or gas, and telephones — for at least three days following a major emergency. To do so, keep on hand in a central location the following.

Safety	and	Com	fort
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Sturdy shoes

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Heavy gloves for clearing debris
Candles and matches
Light sticks
Change of clothing
Knife or razor blades
Garden hose for siphoning and firefighting
Tent
Communication kit: paper, pens, stamps
Plastic knives, forks, spoons Paper plates and cups Paper towels Heavy-duty aluminum foil Camping stove for outdoor cooking (caution: before using fire to cook, make sure there are no gas leaks; never use charcoal indoors)

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To	ools and Supplies
	Axe, shovel, broom Adjustable wrench for turning off gas Tool kit including a screwdriver, pliers and a hammer
	Coil of ½ " rope Plastic tape, staple gun and sheeting for window
	Be Smart Bicycle City map Be Prepared Be Responsible